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No. 23] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1976 (JYAISTHA 15, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta the 5th June 1976

CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 25th January, 1975 in page 69, Column 1 under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete 130582.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 28th June, 1975, in page 4211, Column 2, under the heading "Cessation of Patents."

Delete 132074.

(3)

In the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2, dated the 1st October, 1975 in page 725, Column 1 under the heading "Cessation of Patents."

Delete 132701.

(4)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 7th February, 1976 in page 141, Column 1, under the heading 'Cessation of Patents".

Delete 122479.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (HEAD OFFICE)

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

29th April 1976

752/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Anionic stabilised fatliquors from—(a) marine such as fish oil; and (b) land animal oil such as frog oil.

753/Cal/76. The B. F. Goodrich Company. Internally coated reaction vessel and process for coating the same. (July 11, 1975).

754/Cal/76. R. Rai, A. K. Rai, K. K. Rai and S. K. Rai. A collapsible box structure.

755/Cal/76. R. Rai, A. K. Rai, K. K. Rai and S. K. Rai. A collapsible box structure. [Addition to No. 965/Cal/75].

756/Cal/76. R. Rai, A. K. Rai, K. K. Rai and S. K. Rai. A collapsible box structure. [Addition to No. 965/Cal/75].

757/Cal/76. R. Rai, A. K. Rai, K. K. Rai and S. K. Rai. A box structure. [Addition to No. 967/Cal/75].

758/Cal/76. Metallgesellschaft A. G. Process of treating condensate formed by a cooling of raw gas produced by a pressure gasification of solid fuels.

759/Cal/76. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V Method of treating rice. (May 1, 1975).

30th April, 1976

760/Cal/76. Mecoutil. A method and apparatus to inserting the weft in a shuttleless loom.

761/Cal/76. Performed Line Products Company. Spacer-damper.

762/Cal/76. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process of recovering elementary sulfur from gases which have a high carbon dioxide content and contain sulfur compounds and impurities.

763/Cal/76. Archifar Industrie Chimiche Del Trentino S.p.A. Novel rifamycin compounds.

764/Cal/76. Barber-Colman Company. Modular open end spinning machine.

1st May, 1976

765/Cal/76. Mayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of azomethines.

3rd May, 1976

766/Cal/76. Jugal Kumar Paul. A resuscitator.

767/Cal/76. Punjab Manufacturing Corporation. A scrubber.

768/Cal/76. Lucas Electrical Limited. Pulse generation unit. (May 3, 1975).

769/Cal/76. Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc. Grain-oriented silicon steel and processing therefor.

770/Cal/76 Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc. Processing for cube-on-edge oriented silicon steel.

771/Cal/76. Carrier Corporation. Air conditioning terminal.

4th May, 1976

772/Cal/76. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Out-of-step relay.

773/Cal/76. Interox Chemicals Limited. Bleaching composition. (May 13, 1975).

774/Cal/76. Biomechanics Limited. Improvements in or relating to methods of treating waste materials

775/Cal/76. L. Renaldo. A footwear structure with interchangeable elements.

776/Cal/76. Metallgesellschaft A. G. Process of gasicying solid fuels particularly coal.

777/Cal/76. National Institute of Design. A compass.

778/Cal/76. National Institute of Design. A mobile chair.

779/Cal/76. National Institute of Design. A perspective drafter.

780/Cal/76. Societe Europeenne De Propulsion. Assembly for launching a projectile.

781/Cal/76. Ball Brothers Research Corporation. Method and composition for lubricating and lubricated substrates.

782/Cal/76. F. K. Nabiullin, (2) E. M. Gertsik, (3) V. A. Rabinovich, (4) V. A. Soldatenko and J. T. Rodionov. Method for sealing current sources preferably of cylindrical shape with alkali electrolyte and devices for carrying same into effect.

5th May, 1976

783/Cal/76. Moncil Laboratories Incorporated. Uncatalyzed aroylation of 1-alkylpyrrole-2-acetic acid derivatives.

784/Cal/76. Tsentralny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Tekhnologii Mashinostroenia. Heat-resistant iron.

785/Cal/76. Trans-Homard-Lang Limited. Method and apparatus for the live storage and transport of table fish especially shell fish. (May 5, 1975).

786/Cal/76. Reynolds Metals Company. Solar energy collector.

787/Cal/76. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Improvements relating to the burning of pulverous or granular raw materials. (May 16, 1975).

788/Cal/76. American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc. Bottle cap.

789/Cal/76. The General Tire & Rubber Company. Method and apparatus for reducing tangential force variation in pneumatic tires.

790/Cal/76. Pont-A-Mousson S. A. Machine in particular for centrifugally casting having an axial support device.

791/Cal/76. Pont-A-Mousson S. A. Centrifugal casting machine having a device for placing in position and axially maintaining a core.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

13th April, 1976

115/Bom/76. M. K. Spindle Manufacturers Pvt. Ltd. High speed insert.

116/Bom/76. A. D. Mehta. Pressure based machine which prevent marine floating machines from sinking also can increase their loading capacity.

117/Bom/76. Shri V. B. Shinde and Shri V. P. Rabade. Gas consumption indicator.

118/Bom/76. Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd. Improved valve stem.

119/Bom/76. A. G. Karvir. Single phasing preventor.

120/Bom/76. P. R. Baldota. Alcohal resistant foam.

14th April, 1976

121/Bom/76. Jyoti Limited. Improvements in or relating to a chaff-cutter.

15th April, 1976

122/Bom/76. Shri M. K. Kamath, (2) Shri K. A. Shetty. Electronic wiper controller.

17th April, 1976

123/Bom/76. V. P. Kulkarni. Improvements in or relating to slave clock for digital time display.

20th April 1976

124/Bom/76. G. Dayaram & Company. Laminated fabrics.

125/Bom/76. Nathani Steel Pvt. Ltd. Fabricated corner fittings for marine cargo containers.

21st April, 1976

126/Bom/76. G. R. Khadgi. Jari machine.

127/Bom/76. Babubhai alias Dhanvantlal Jagjivandas Patel. Improvements in or relating to ignition systems.

22nd April, 1976

128/Bom/76. A. S. Wagh. Compressed air automatic tension control for back beams of sizing machine.

129/Bom/76. A. S. Wagh. Drum drive for front beam winding sizing machine.

23rd April, 1976

130/Bom/76. Sansuk Industries. Improvements in filters/strainers.

24th April, 1976

131/Bom/76. Smt. Mahavidya Harilal Damania. An improved fastner for a brassiere.

132/Bom/76. Rathi Industrial Equipment Co. Ltd. 9 grinding machine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

26th April, 1976

72/Mas/76. O/E/N India Limited. Moulded reed relay and method of its manufacture.

73/Mas/76. K. Sankarappan. One way valve assembly in coffee filter.

28th April, 1976

74/Mas/76. M. G. Rao. Electronic temperature regulator for airconditioning and refrigeration system.

75/Mas/76. V. C. Palaniswami Kittu. A device for running a petrol or kerosene engine on diesel oil.

76/Mas/76. Carborundum Universal Ltd. Improvements in or relating to grinding and polishing wheels.

30th April, 1976

77/Mas/76. K. N. D. Mudaliyar. Guard for helmet and stepney for bajaj/vespa scooter.

ALTERATION OF DATE

139308.

Ante-dated to 11th September, 1972.

91/Cal/75.
139318.

Ante-dated to 6th August, 1969.

2101/Cal/74.
139325.

Ante-dated to 30th December, 1972.

1777/Cal/75.
139327.

Ante-dated to 4th August, 1971.

2665/Cal/73.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specification should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 136C. I.C.-B29f 3/012, 3/06. 139306.

APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HOLLOW ARTICLES OF THERMOPLASTICS MATERIAL BY A BLOWING PROCESS.

Applicant: KAUTEX-WERKE REINOLD HAGEN GMBH, OF 5300 BONN-HOLZLAR 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: ERICH KIEFER, (2) HEINZ ROLNICZAK AND PETER BOHLSCHEID.

Application No. 2139/Cal/74 filed September 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Apparatus for the production of hollow articles of thermoplastics material by a blowing process, comprising a hollow mould in which a preform blank is arranged to be expanded by the application of blowing pressure, the mould being formed in at least two parts with the mould parts being movable relative to one another, means supporting said mould parts, means for effecting relative movement of the mould parts, and means for taking up the forces resulting from the blowing pressure comprising a closed frame on which the mould parts are arranged and which comprises upper and lower tie members with side pieces extending therebetween to connect the tie members, the upper and lower tie members being arranged to lie in respective vertical planes which are spaced from one another, and the side pieces being orientated at an acute angle relative to the horizontal.

CLASS $32F_3a$. I.C.-C07C 85/10, 87/50. 139307.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-AMINODIPHENYLAMINE.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: DIETER PAWELLEK, EDMUND BIELENDORFER, AND KARLFRIED WEDEMEYER.

Application No. 2284/Cal/74 filed October 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of 4-amino-diphenylaine, which comprises catalytic hydrogenation of 4-nitroso-diphenylamine in a water -immiscible solvent and in the presence of Raney nickel as a catalyst.

CLASS $32F_3b$. I.C.-C07C 63/52, 63/54. 139308.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-PHENYL-2-(5-INDANYLOXY-CARBONYL) ACETIC ACID.

Applicant: PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: IRVING MAURICE GOLDMAN, (2) DANIEL PATRICK O'SHEA, (3) RICHARD CLARENCE ADAMS AND SUSUMU NAKANISHI.

Application No. 91/Cal/75 filed January 16, 1975.

Convention date January 11, 1972/(1300/72) U.K.

Division of Application No. 1371/72 filed September 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing 2-phenyl-2-(5-indanyloxy-carbonyl) acetic acid characterized by reacting phenylmalonic acid in an ether solvent with an equimolar amount of thionyl chloride and

then reacting the solution of 2-phenyl-2-chloroformyl acetic acid thus obtained with 5-indanol.

CLASS 32F$_2$C & 123. I.C.-C07C 127/04. 139309.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING UREA.

Applicant : UNIE VAN KUNSTMESTFABRIEKEN B. V., OF MALIEBAAN 81, UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : PATRUS JOHANNES CORNELIS KAASENBROOD AND PETRUS JOHANNES MARIC VAN NASSAU.

Application No. 1536/Cal/73 filed July 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing urea, of the type wherein ammonia and carbon dioxide are reacted at a temperature above the ambient temperature and at a pressure above the atmospheric pressure, to provide a urea synthesis solution and the said synthesis solution is heated and counter-currently contacted in a stripping zone with a stripping gas and utilizing the gas mixture mainly consisting of ammonia, carbon dioxide and water vapour thereby formed as reactants for the further production of urea wherein the said urea synthesis solution before stripping is heated in a heat exchange zone on a temperature of 205 to 250°C, and subsequently removing by stripping in the said stripping zone reactants which have not been converted into urea.

CLASS 32F$_2$C & 123. I.C.-C07C 127/04. 139310.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING UREA.

Applicant : UNIE VAN KUNSTMESTFABRIEKEN B. V., OF MALIEBAAN 81, UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : PETRUS JOHANNES CORNELIS KAASENBROOD AND JOHANNES DIEUDONNE MARIA VERSTEGEN.

Application No. 1535/Cal/73 filed July 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for preparing urea in which ammonia and carbon dioxide are reacted in a synthesis zone at a temperature above the ambient temperature and a pressure above the atmospheric pressure to provide a urea synthesis solution and the urea synthesis solution formed thereby is stripped with a gaseous medium and the gaseous stripped products are passed to a condensation zone; wherein the urea synthesis is carried out at a pressure of at least 225 atmospheres and the urea synthesis product having an initial temperature of at least 205°C is contacted with the gaseous medium in the stripping step under adiabatic conditions.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_3$b. I.C.-C07d 51/78. 139311

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING 2-QUINOXALINECARBOXAMIDE-1, 4-DIOXIDES.

Applicant : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

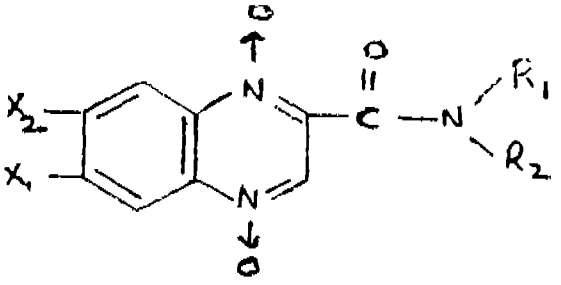
Inventors : MARWAN ABUL-EL-HAJ.

Application No. 829/Cal/73 filed April 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 2-quinoxaline carboxamide 1, 4-dioxides of the Formula III.



wherein X_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, bromo, methyl, methoxy and $-SO_2NR_3R_4$ wherein each of R_3 and R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl;

X_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chloro, methyl and methoxy, with the proviso that when X_1 is $-SO_2NR_3R_4$, X_2 is hydrogen, and both X_1 and X_2 are not methoxy;

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl and allyl;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, allyl, benzyl, alkyl, substituted alkyl wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of amino, mono (lower alkyl) amino, di (lower alkyl) amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, n-(lower alkyl)-piperazino, N-hydroxy (lower alkyl) piperazino, N-(lower alkanoyl) piperazino, N-carbo (lower alkoxy) piperazino, pyrrolo, piperazino, imidazolidono, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, carboxy, carbo (lower) alkoxy, carbamyl, mono (lower alkyl)-carbamyl, di(lower alkyl) carbamyl, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkanoylamino, phenyl and substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, amino, mono-and di (lower alkyl) amino, carboxy, carbo (lower) alkoxy, hydroxy, carbamyl, trifluoro-methyl; and R_1 and R_2 when taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached are selected from the group consisting of pyrrolo, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino, N-(lower alkyl) piperazino, N-hydroxy (lower alkyl) piperazino, N-(lower alkanoyl) piperazino and N-carbo (lower alkoxy) piperazino which comprises reacting a benzofuroxan with at least equimolar proportions of a pyruvic acid amide in the presence of a basic catalyst.

CLASS 132B$_2$. I.C.-B01f 2/18, 13/02. 139312.

A PNEUMATIC MIXER.

Applicants : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T.P.O., MADRAS-600036, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors : RANGAYYA JAGANNATHAN, (2) DR. GERARD SUNDARAJAN DAVIES AND DR. RAMACHANDRAN NAGARAJAN.

Application No. 3/Mas/75 filed January 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims.

A pneumatic mixer comprising a feeder chamber wherein a nozzle and a diffuser are disposed spaced from each other; a funnel for feeding the materials to be mixed into the feeder chamber in the region between the nozzle and diffuser; a mixing tube communicating with the diffuser, said mixing tube having perforations on its wall disposed on the loci of at least two helices; means for introducing air under pressure through the nozzle into the feeder chamber so as to cause the materials therein to be conveyed through the diffuser into the mixing tube; a jacket surrounding the mixing tube; and means for introducing air under pressure into the jacket so as to enable said air to enter the mixing tube through the perforations thereon and impinge on the materials travelling in the said mixing tube and thus cause said materials to be mixed thoroughly.

CLASS 40F, 132B, & 132D. I.C.-B01f 5/10. 139313

A TUBULAR FLOW REACTOR.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T. P.O., MADRAS-600036, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. MANDAVILLI SATYANARAYANA, (2) VARADARAO JAGODEESH.

Application No. 195/Mas/74 filed December 28, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims.

A tubular flow mixer or reactor comprising a tubular body, disposable so as to be stationary in a vertical position, having at least one inlet at its lower end for the introduction thereinto of liquids to be mixed and reacted, and an outlet at the upper end for the discharge of said liquids therefrom after mixing and reacting; a rod accommodable within, and spaced from the internal periphery of, the said body; means for immovably fastening the ends of the said rod to the corresponding ends of the said body; a plurality of fins attached in spaced relationship to the said rod in helical formation and successively arranged in opposition, said fins being capable of occupying the space between the said rod and the internal periphery of the said body, so as to cause such liquids while travelling in the said body from its inlet to its outlet to be mixed and reacted thoroughly.

CLASS 146D$_8$. I.C.-G03b 21/00. 139314.

A MEANS TO PROJECT ON A SCREEN REPEATING COLOUR CHANGES INSIDE A PREDETERMINED CONFIGURATION.

Applicant & Inventor : SURESH RATILAL NANAVATI, OF SIR VITHALDAS CHAMBERS, 4TH FLOOR, 16, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY-400001, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 417/Bom/73 filed December 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

Means to project on a screen repeating changes of colour inside a predetermined configuration, such means comprising a known slide projector, a slide constructed as hereinafter defined and a known rotating polaroid disc in front of the projector lens, the slide being constructed by sandwiching between two transparent plates a polaroid sheet and a flattened foil of folded and/or creased and/or crumpled transparent cellophane or polyethylene film, the projector beam being polarised by the polaroid sheet in the slide, the polarised beam after passing through the foil of the transparent cellophane or polyethylene film and the rotating polaroid disc projecting on the screen a configuration determined by the folding and/or crease pattern of the foil of the transparent cellophane or polyethylene film, the configuration exhibiting a plurality of colours which change in a repeating manner.

CLASS 71B. I.C.-E02f 5/02. 139315.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO A TRENCHING PLANT.

Applicant : METAL ENGINEERING & TREATMENT CO., OF 235/2, BEPIN BEHARI GANGULY STREET, CALCUTTA-12, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : ACHYUT GHOSH AND AMITAVA GHOSH DASTIDAR.

Application No. 1882/Cal/74 filed August 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A trenching plant comprising a movably locatable rig assembly to which is mounted a kelly guide substantially vertically and at its upper portion, said guide provided with a coaxial kelly for cooperation with a rope operable grab and a prime-mover for activating said grab during trenching.

CLASS 167C+D. I.C.-B01d 37/00, 46/00. 139316.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MOLECULAR SIEVES COMPOSED OF ALKALIMETAL AND/OR ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALUMINO SILICATES OF THE TYPES 3D, 4D, 5D AND 131 *i.e.* HAVING NOMINAL PORE-DIAMETERS OF 3, 4, 5 AND 10 ANGSTROMS RESPECTIVELY.

Applicant & Inventors : DR. SAROJ KUMAR CHATTERJEE, OF 28/C, SATISH MUKHERJEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700026, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1943/Cal/74 filed August 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of molecular sieves composed of alkali metal and/or alkaline earth metal alumino silicates of the types '3D', '4D', '5D' and '131' *i.e.*, having nominal pore diameters of 3, 4, 5 and 10 Angstroms respectively being controlled by the steps comprising base exchange using such salt solutions as KCL or $CaCl_2$ with synthetic zeolite or sodium alumino silicate formed by the addition with constant stirring at 4°C to sodium silicate, a solution of sodium aluminate initially prepared by the interaction of hot solutions of fused aluminium sulphate and caustic soda; washing of the resultant mass until free from ions like chloride and sulphate, incorporation of inert fillers such as china clay for further adjustment of the pore diameters followed by extrusion of the final mass in the form of sticks or pellets and firing upto 350°C in course of 24 hours.

CLASS 104-N+P. & 205L. I.C.-B29h 9/10, B29h 17/00. 139317.

COMPOSITE OF A METALLIC MATERIAL AND VULCANIZED RUBBER AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF.

Applicant : BRIDGESTONE TIRE CO., LTD., OF 1, 1-CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : YUZURU NAKAMOTO, (2) EISHI KUBOTA, (3) KAZUHIKO SAKAMOTO, (4) KOJI OKUDA, (5) TAKAAKI IMAMURA, (6) SHIGEHISA SANO AND FUKUSHI SUZUKI.

Application No. 1428/Cal/73 filed June 18, 1973.

Convention date June 19, 1972/(28664/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A composite of vulcanized rubber article containing a steel reinforcement, wherein said reinforcement comprises a central steel core, an inner coating for said core of brass and an outer coating of tin of lead having a thickness of from 0.001 to 0.14 microns overlying the inner coating.

CLASS 32F$_3$b. I.C. C07d 41/08. 139318.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW HEXAHYDROAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTERCOMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : JOHN FREDERICK CAVALLA AND ALAN CHAPMAN WHITE.

Application No. 2101/Cal/74 filed September 21, 1974.

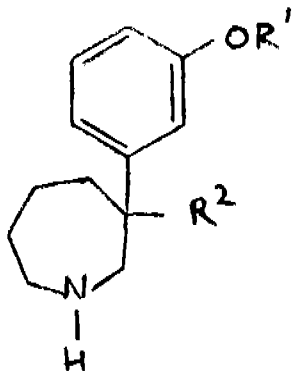
Convention date August 16, 1968/(39201/68) U.K.

Division of Application No. 122652 filed August 6, 1969.

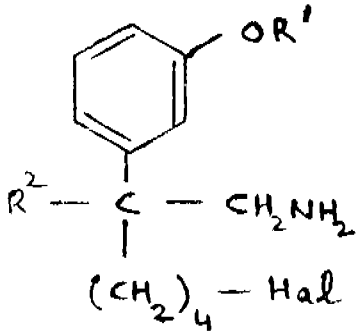
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of new hexahydroazepine derivatives of the general formula (I).



or the acid addition or quaternary ammonium salts thereof, in which R^1 is a lower alkyl radical or a benzyl radical, R^2 is a lower alkyl radical and the term "lower" means that the radical contains up ot 6 carbon atoms which process comprises cyclising, by heating in a solvent, a compound of formula (II).



wherein R^1 and R^2 are as defined above and Hal denotes a halogen atom and if desired reacting a free base of formula (I) with an acid or quaternising agent to form an acid addition or quaternary ammonium salt thereof.

CLASS 145E$_2$. I.C.-D21C 3/00. 139319.

A NSSC [NEUTRAL (MONO) SULPHITE SEMI-CHEMICAL] VAPOUR PHASE PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCT OF HIGH HEMICELLULOSE CONTENT PULP.

Applicant & Inventor : SAMMY JEHANGIR KHAMBATTA, 44/4, SASSOON ROAD, POONA-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 223/Bom/73 filed June 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

15 Clims. No drawings.

A NSSC vapour-phase process for the production of high hemicellulose content pulp from such raw materials as bamboo, tropical and temperate hard woods, soft woods and agricultural residues such as for example bagasse comprising the steps of :

(i) *pre-steaming* wherein washed raw material-chips are subjected in a digestor, to live steam injection for complete wetting at a temperature between 100°C to 110°C.

(ii) *liquor-impregnation* wherein the pre-steamed raw material-chips in the digestor are immersed in cooking liquor having a pM between 6.8 to 7.5 and maintained at a temperature between 100°C to 130°C until complete liquor impregnation of the raw material chips is obtained.

(iii) *drainage of excess cooking liquor* wherein on termination of the liquor-impregnation excess of the cooking liquor is drained from the digestor for refortification and re-use in succeeding cooks.

(iv) *vapour-phase digestion* wherein the liquor-impregnated raw material chips are digested by live steam at a temperature between 140°C to 170°C until delignification of the raw material chips is obtained for efficient screening and bleaching and

(v) *mechanical-refining* wherein the digested raw material chips are reduced to a fibrous state.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01f, B03b. 139320.

PARTICLE WETTING APPARATUS.

Applicant : GENERAL SIGNAL CORPORATION, OF BOX 600, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KALMAN KORMOS.

Application No. 2280/72 filed December 30, 1972.

Convention date October 2, 1972/(45273/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

Apparatus for wetting powder material comprising a wetting tank for containing liquid, feed means for feeding the powder to said wetting tank, and a wetting surface located in said wetting tank so that powder fed to an exposed portion of said in use for repeated immersion in liquid contained in said wetting tank so that powder fed to an exposed portion of said wetting surface is carried by a film of the said liquid adhering thereto below the surface of said liquid.

CLASS 32A. I.C.-C09b 27/00. 139321.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL WATER-SOLUBLE MONOAZO DYESTUFFS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

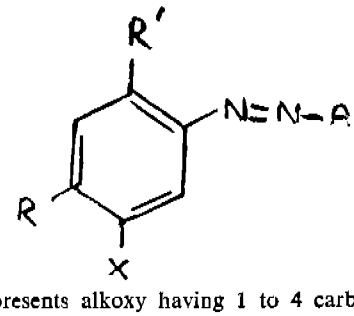
Inventors : LUDWIG SCHLAFER ,(2) ERNST HOYER.

Application No. 1704/Cal/73 filed July 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

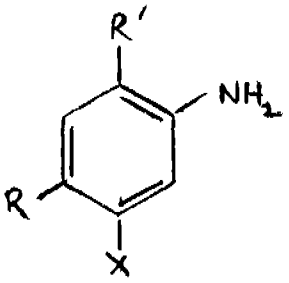
11 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs of the general formula (1).



in which R represents alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or halogen, R' represents hydrogen, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or halogen, X represents the β -hydroxy-ethyl-sulfonyl group, the vinylsulfonyl group or an ethylsulfonyl group substituted in β -pisition by an organic or inorganic radical capable of being split off by an alkaline agent, and A represents the radical of a α - -or β -naphthylamino- mono, di- or trisulfonic acid, wherein a diazotized aromatic amine of the general formula (2).



in which R, R' and X are as defined above, is coupled with α - or β -naphthylamino-mono-, di- or trisulfonic acid.

CLASS 172D,. I.C.-D01h 7/90. 139322.

AN AUTOMATIC KNOTTING DEVICE FOR A TWISTING MACHINE OR YARN SPOOLER.

Applicant : PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH, OF WEESERWEG 8, 415 KREFELD, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : GUSTAV FRANZEN.

Application No. 2056/Cal/73 filed September 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An automatic knotting device, with a drive shaft for operating knotting means for a twisting machine or yarn spooler, characterised by an elastic or flexible band being coiled round the drive shaft of the device, and by one end of the band being attached to a movable part of a thrust device and the other end of the band being attached to a resetting device which stretches or tensions the band.

CLASS 39B+C. I.C.-C01C 1/16, C01d 5/00. 139323.

MANUFACTURE OF SODIUM SULPHATE FROM SODIUM CHLORIDE AND AMMONIUM SULPHATE;

Applicant & Inventors : ARUN KUMAR KEDIA, C/O. DEDRAJ DWARKADAS, P.O. PADRAUNA, DIST. DEORIA (U.P.) INDIA.

Application No. 1336/Cal/74 filed June 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

An improved process of manufacturing sodium sulphate which comprises reacting sodium chloride with ammonium sulphate in aqueous medium charactrised by that the aqueous solution is filtered to remove any possible dirt, dust and water insoluble matter, evaporating the filtered aqueous solution to dryness, and subjecting the dry solid mass to sublimation, whereby all the ammonium chloride sublimes off in the form of vapour which is condensed, thereby leaving the residual mas of sodium sulphate.

CLASS 2A,. I.C.-G09f 11/02. 139324.

AN ADVERTISING DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : LAL BEHARI CHATTERJEE, RESEARCHER OF HUMAN CULTURAL SCIENCE AND DIVINE LAW ON IMPERISHABLE AND ETERNAL SOUL, MECHANICAL DEVICE RESEARCHER, 200/2A, RASH BEHARI AVENUE, CALCUTTA-29, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1512/Cal/74 filed July 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An advertising device comprising a main frame with a plurality of advertisement slides or frames moveable either clockwise or anticlockwise direction from a lower position to an upper position actuated by a driving means provided at the lower end of the said frame consisting of a set of levers operated by a cam which in turn actuates the movement of the slide through a chain and gear system, at least one light illuminating within the device continuously or intermittently as and when required emitting rays of light on the material to be advertised.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01f, B03b. 139325.

A SHOOT FOR USE IN DISTRIBUTING PARTICLES FROM A SMALL DISCHARGE CONDUIT.

Applicant : GENERAL SIGNAL CORPORATION, OF BOX 600, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : KALMAN KORMOS.

Application No. 1777/Cal/75 filed September 16, 1975.

Convention date October 2, 1972/(45273/72) U.K.

Division of Application No. 2280/72 filed December 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A shoot for use in distributing particles issuing from a small discharge conduit, said shoot comprising a spreader surface having a pair of diverging side edges, a particle receiving surface for receiving particles issuing from said conduit, said particle receiving surface merging with said spreader surface at the narrower end of the latter and being inclined to said spreader surface so that the shoot may be mounted with the spreader surface inclined to the horizontal and the particle receiving surface horizontal or less inclined to the horizontal than the spreader surface, and a guide surface merging with the wider end of said spreader surface whereby particles received on said receiving surface, in use of the shoot, flow down said spreader surface, and are deposited from the shoot in accordance with the profile of said guide surface.

CLASS 32C, 132B,. I.C.-B28C 5/18, 5/40. 139326.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO APPARATUS FOR PREPARING AND DISPENSING MIXTURES OF CONCRETE AND FIBRES.

Applicant : CALEDONIAN MINING COMPANY LIMITED, OF CARLTON HOUSE, CARLTON-ON-TRENT, NEWARK, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : DAVID MICHAEL HARRIS, JAMES ALBERT HARVEY AND JOHN ALFRED CLIPSTON.

Application No. 1697/Cal/73 filed July 19, 1973.

Convention date July 22, 1972 (34391/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A mixing machine comprising a feed for at least one of the materials to be mixed which includes a rotatable feed scroll or worm and a hopper for a second material to be mixed, the discharge outlets of the or each of the feed scrolls or worms and of the hopper, communicating with a common rotating

blending scroll or worm the hopper having a mesh or screen on which fibres can be loaded, either the hopper being reciprocable across the outlet to the feed scroll or the hopper and screen being relatively reciprocal.

CLASS 60F. I.C.-A41b 11/00. 139327.

MACHINE FOR PRODUCING THE TOE PIECES OF SOCKS OR STOCKINGS.

Applicant & Inventors : LUIS SENTIS ANFRUNS, 01 PANAMA STREET NOS. 2 AND 4, BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Application No. 2665/Cal/73 filed December 6, 1973.

Division of Application No. 132369 filed August 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A machine for producing the toe pieces of socks or stockings with separate sheaths for individual toes comprising two knitting heads each having a row of needles; and a needle selector operable to select set groups of needles when it is desired to knit corresponding sheaths of the toe piece, characterised in that the knitting head section includes a plate with an open slit on one side, said plate adapted to move sideways at will by means of a play of levers and connecting rods and to hold back, at will, by its slit the loops already formed from a cloth or part of it so that such loops do not come loose and fall over the new thread picked up by the needles, when these go down to form the loop, permitting instead that the needles come loose from the loops when they are out of the slit which loops have been formed by other needles situated beside the former cloth.

CLASS 107B. I.C.-F02b 53/00, F01b 13/02. 139328.

AN INTERNAL COMUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventor : MANICKAVASAGAM RAMASWAMY "MEENAKSHI NILAYAM", MADURAI, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 140/Mas/75 filed September 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

An internal combustion engine comprising a plurality of pistons disposed in spaced relationship and fixed in positions perpendcular to, or substantially perpendicular to, the exterior of a rotatable shaft; a plurality of cylinders in which the pistons are, respectively, accommodation so as to execute angular oscillatory movement, each piston dividing the corresponding cylinder into two adjacent chambers which are isolated from each other and from atmosphere by means of seals, so as to cause the chambers of each cylinder to expand and contract in volume, alternately, during angular oscillatory movement of the corresponding piston; a fuel inlet valve and an exhaust valve provided for each chamber, the arrangement being such that during angular oscillatory movement of the pistons, four stroke cycles are set up in all the chambers for sustaining such movement and for furnishing motive power to the shaft.

CLASS 8 & 67A. I.C.-G08b 17/10. 139329.

AN IMPROVED AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC FIRE ALARM.

Applicant & Inventor : EDWIN FRANCIS D'SOUZA, C/O MESSRS. ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES, UNIT NO. III, 1ST FLOOR, JAYGOPAL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, 510 BHAVANI SHANKAR CROSS ROAD, DADAR, BOMBAY-28, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 58/Bom/73 filed February 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

An automatic electronic fire alarm characterised in that it employs one or more detectors, each such detector being provided with a circuit for detecting the existence of smoke and/or fire each such detector being connected to a centralised panel, each such detector being in the form of a dome-shaped chamber, having an opening at its bottom, the said opening being covered by a shallow tray so as to leave a narrow gap between the periphery of the said opening and the said shallow tray, the said dome-shaped chamber housing a source of light in one recess in the shell of the said dome-shaped chamber and a photo-resistive cell in another recess such that the said source of light and the said photo-resistive cell do not lie opposite each other with the result that that light rays from the said source of light do not fall directly on the photo-resistive cell, the said dome-shaped chamber also housing a bridge circuit for detection of fire, the said bridge circuit having a heat sensitive thermistor in one of its arms and a variable resistance on its other arm, in the said dome-shaped chamber being also provided a current amplifier, the said current amplifier, being adapted to receive signals of feeble current generated by either or both the said photo-resistive cell and/or the said bridge circuit, the said centralised panel being provided with two relays for each detector the first such relay being connected to the output of the said current amplifier and being adapted to operate one or more contractors for operating audio visual signals which are provided in the said centralised panel for giving warning of existence of smoke and/or fire, the said second relay being adapted to operate another set of audio visual signals also situated on the centralised panel and being adapted to indicate faults of open circuit, line earthed and lamp-failure faults, the said centralised panel having a fault meter, the said fault meter having a calibrated dial to indicate the type of fault in any detector the said fault meter being a volt meter having a flexible chord with a pin to enable the checking of the type of fault in the defective detector.

CLASS 32F, [-F5b. I.C.-C07d 91/00. 139330.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NITROSTYRENE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SARABHAI RESEARCH CENTRE, A DIVISION OF SWASTICK HOUSE-HOLD & INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED OF BOMBAY, OF WADI WADI, POST BOX NO. 162, BARODA, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

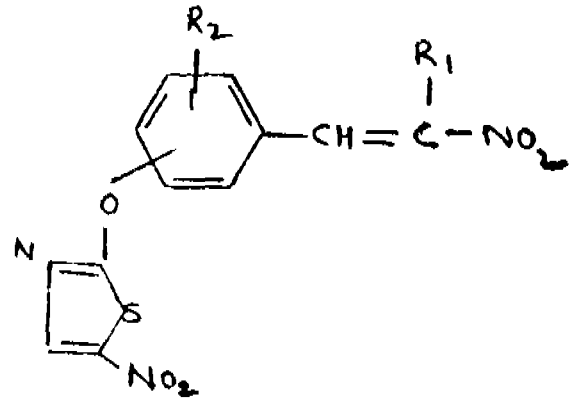
Inventors : SHANKAR SOMASEKHARA, DINESH MAGANLAL DESAI AND NAVINCHANDRA VASANTRAI UPADHYAYA.

Application No. 106/Bom/74 filed March 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

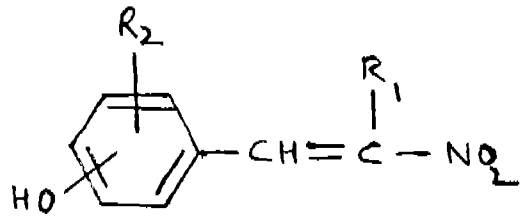
4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of nitrostyrene derivatives of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1.

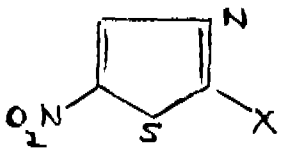


wherein R_1 is H, methyl or ethyl and R_2 is H, chloro or bromo, which comprises reacting an alkali metal salt of the

corresponding hydroxy-nitrostyrene derivatives as shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined above for Fig. 1. with 2-halo-5-nitrothiazole of the general formula as shown in Fig. 3.



wherein X is chloro or bromo is a ketonic solvent, dimethylsulfoxide or dimethylformamide, optionally in presence of an alkali metal carbonate or bicarbonate at temperature, between 25°C and 100°C over a period of 2 to 6 hours.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2a$. I.C.-C07C 79/00. 139331.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NITROSTYRENE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SARABHAI RESEARCH CENTRE, A DIVISION OF SWASTICK HOUSEHOLD & INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED OF BOMBAY, OF WADI WADI, POST BOX NO. 162, BARODA, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

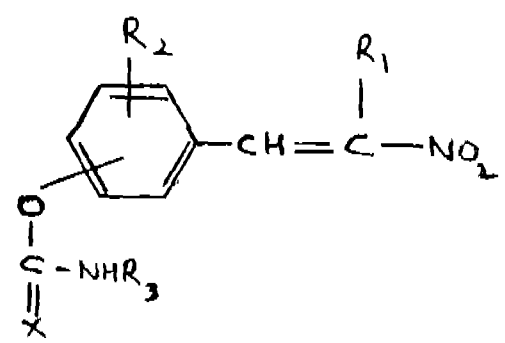
Inventors : SHANKAR SOMASEKHARA AND DINESH MAGANLAL DESAI.

Application No. 107/Bom/74 filed March 21, 1974.

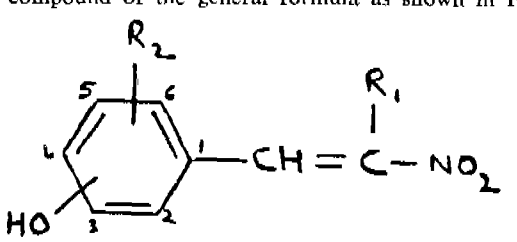
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

A process for preparing nitrostyrene derivatives of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R_1 is H, methyl or ethyl and R_2 is H, chloro or bromo, X is O or S and R_3 is methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, chlorophenyl, bromophenyl, iodophenyl, tolyl, anisyl or nitrophenyl, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula as shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined above for Fig. 1. with a compound of the general formula as shown in Fig. 3.

$R_3N=C=X$

wherein R_3 and X are as defined above for Fig. 1 in a hydrocarbon solvent, preferably benzene, toluene or xylene, at temperatures, between 30°C and 100°C, over period of two to six hours in presence of an organic tertiary base preferably triethylamine, pyridine or picoline.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2a$. I.C.-C07C 79/00. 139332.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROXYNITROSTYRENE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SARABHAI RESEARCH CENTRE, A DIVISION OF SWASTICK HOUSEHOLD & INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED OF BOMBAY, OF WADI WADI, POST BOX NO. 162, BARODA, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

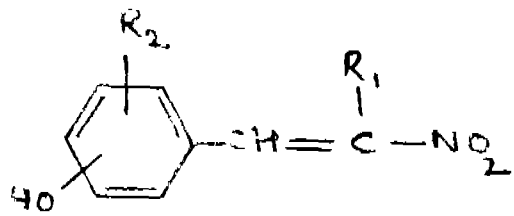
Inventors : SHANKAR SOMASEKHARA AND DINESH MAGANLAL DESAI.

Application No. 108/Bom/74 filed March 21, 1974.

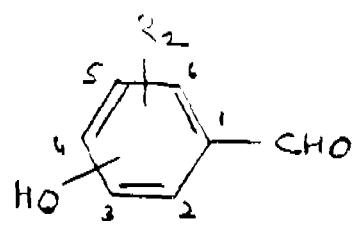
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

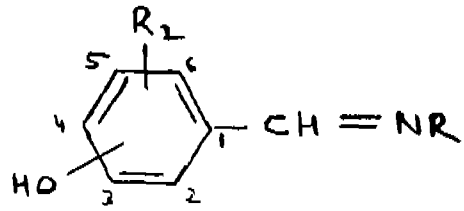
A process of preparing hydroxynitrostyrene derivatives of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R_1, is H, methyl or ethyl and R_2 is H, chloro or bromo with the proviso that R_1 and R_2 are not both H and that when R_1 is CH_3, OH is not in position 4, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula as shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R_2 is as defined above of Fig. 1 with a lower alkylamine of 1—4 carbon atoms, preperably propyl amine or butylamine, in a hydrocarbon solvent preferably benzene or toluene at the boiling point of the solvent to obtain the corresponding aldimine of Fig. 2(a).



wherein R is a lower alkyl group of 1—4 carbon atoms and R_2 is as defined for Fig. 1 above, and subsequently reacting the aldimine of Fig. 2(a) and as defined above with a nitroalkane of the general formula as shown in Fig. 3.

$R_1CH_2NO_2$

wherein R_1 is as defined above for Fig. 1 in formic acid, acetic acid or propionic acid, at temperatures, between 50°C and 90°C, over a period of 10 minutes to 1 hour.

CLASS 127H+I, & 134A+B IC-B60K 23/00 139333

A SAFETY DEVICE FOR PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTAL REVERSE OR FORWARD MOTION OF LAND VEHICLES

Applicant & Inventor RAJEEV MADHUKAR RANADIVE, AT SHIP BUILDING DIVISION, CHOWGULE & CO PVT LTD, COLONY, SIRIGAO-GOA INDIA

Application No 109/Bom/73 filed March 26, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

8 Claims

A safety device for prevention of accidental reverse or forward motion of land vehicles, comprising at least one ratchet wheel mounted on a shaft or a drum and having a pawl mechanism associated therewith for allowing rotation of said ratchet wheel in one direction but not in a reverse direction relative to said one direction, said shaft or drum being mechanically connectable to any rotating shaft driven by a prime mover or the wheels of a land vehicle, an engagement member mounted on said shaft or drum for engaging said ratchet wheel so that said ratchet wheel and said engagement member together rotate with said shaft or drum, at least said engagement member or said ratchet wheel being axially movable on said shaft or drum and a selection mechanism provided in the proximity of said shaft or drum for bringing the ratchet wheel and/or the engagement member into or out of engagement with each other

CLASS 126A IC-G01K 17/16 139334

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING QUALITIES OF HEAT USED IN HOT-WATER HEATING INSTALLATIONS

Applicant DANFOSS A/S, NORDBORG, DENMARK

Inventor POUL CHRISTIAN CARLOS IVERSEN

Application No 132/Bom/73 filed April 12, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

5 Claims

Apparatus for measuring the quantities of heat used in hot water heating installations by integration of the product of the flow rate and the difference between the supply and return temperatures, which apparatus has a flow-meter which provides an electrical output signal, two temperature sensors, one of which is associated with the supply pipe and the other with the return pipe and with the help of which sensors an electrical differential signal substantially equal to the difference in temperature is produced, and an integrator, *characterised in that* an inductive flow-meter is used in which an electromagnet fed with an energizing current produces a magnetic field passing transversely through the flow, and the output signal can be tapped off across and electrode gap disposed substantially at right angles to the flow and to the magnetic field, *in that* the energizing current is varied substantially in proportion to the differential signal, *and in that* the output signal is passed to the integrator

CLASS 62C, IC D06P 1/00 139335

A VAT DYEING OR PROCESS FOR DYEING CELLULOSIC MATERIALS IN A VAT DYE BATH

Applicants THE CENTURY SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, OF CENTURY BHAVAN, DR ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, BOMBAY 25, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Inventors DR GOPALA PILLAI PARAMESWARAN NAIR AND DEV RAJ BANKE BIHARI SHARMA

Application No 22/Bom/74 filed January 16, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims No drawings

A vat dyeing process for dyeing cellulosic materials in a vat dye bath, said process comprising adding caustic soda and sodium hydrosulphite to said dye bath, characterised in that an aqueous solution of sodium bisulphite is also added to said dye bath, said sodium bisulphite acting as a stabilizer for the dye bath and thus serving to reduce the quantity of sodium hydro sulphite normally required to be used

CLASS 155E IC-D01f 7/04 139336

COMPOSITE FILAMENT

Applicant ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 25-1, DOJIMAHANDORI 1-CHOME, KITAKU, OSAKA, JAPAN

Inventors HISAO HOKONOKI, (2) TATSUO ISHIKAWA, (3) MASAHIRA SAKASHITA, (4) TETSUHIRO KUSONOSE, (5) NOBORU FUKUMA.

Application No 1703/Cal/73 filed July 19, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

12 Claims

Crimpable composite filament obtained by eccentrically forming into fiber and drawing, homogeneous polyamide as herein described and random copolyamide as herein described and then heat relaxing the resultant filament by treatment with boiling water or steam, such that in the resulant filament said random copolyamide component do not exhibit crystalline structure by X-ray diffraction, and to develop a part of crimp of latent crimpability

CLASS $32F_3b$ IC-C07C 63/00 139337

CONTINUOUS SLURRY PROCESS FOR THE FORMATION OF AROMATIC POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Applicant PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BARTIESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors YU LIN WU, (2) PAUL STEVEN HUDSON, (2) FRED THEODORE SHERK AND DONALD MACKINTOSH HASKELL

Application No 1905/Cal/73 filed August 17, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

9 Claims

A process for the conversion of an alkali metal salt of an aromatic carboxylic acid to an aromatic poly carboxylic acid having at least one additional carboxyl group, which process comprises the steps

(A) dispersing the alkali metal salt of an aromatic carboxylic acid and a disproportionation catalyst in a dispersant to form a slurry.

(B) heating the resulting slurry of (A) in a disproportionation zone under disproportionation conditions as herein defined to effect the disproportionation of the alkali metal salt of an aromatic carboxylic acid.

(C) quenching the resulting disproportionation reaction mass with water whereby there is formed a dispersant phase and an aqueous phase having dissolved therein the alkali metal salt of an aromatic polycarboxylic acid and dispersed therein the solid disproportionation catalyst,

(D) recovering the solid disproportionation catalyst from the phases in (C).

(E) contacting the resulting aqueous phase filtrate with an aromatic carboxylic acid whereby said alkali metal salt of an

aromatic polycarboxylic acid in converted to an aromatic polycarboxylic acid and said aromatic carboxyic acid is converted to the alkali metal salt thereof;

(F) filtering the resulting reaction mass of (E) to separate said aromatic polycarboxylic acid therefrom;

(G) concentrating the resulting filtrate of (F);

(H) adding additional dispersant to the resulting concentrate of (G) whereby there is formed a slurry of said dispersant and said alkali metal salt of an aromatic carboxylic acid;

(I) recycling the resulting slurry of (H) to step (B);

(J) contacting the removed disproportionation catalyst from step (D) with dispersant so as to form a slurry of said catalyst in said dispersant;

(K) adding an aromatic carboxylic acid to the resulting slurry of (J) whereby there is formed a slurry of salt of said acid and catalyst in said dispersant; and

(L) recycling the resulting slurry of (K) to step (B).

CLASS 55F4. I.C.-A61K 23/00. 139338.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION CONTAINING INACTIVATED VIRUSES OF BACTERIA.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGE, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : KURT BAUER, (2) GUNTHER WITTMANN, (3) MANFRED MUSSGAY, (4) ECKART IRION, (5) HORST GEILHAUSEN.

Application No. 401/Cal/74 filed February 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparation containing inactivated Microorganisms comprising inactivated viruses or bacteria, such preparations having immunising properties characterized in that 0,005 to 2% (volume/volume) ethyleneimine is added to aqueous suspensions of viruses or bacteria and the inactivation reaction is carried out by stirring the reaction mixture during a time of between a few hours and two days at temperatures between 0 and 45°C, such virus or bacteria suspensions are then formulated by diluting the aqueous suspensions containing inactivated viruses or bacteria with solvents and/or inert non toxic, solid, semo-solid or liquid excipients, optionally using emulsifiers and/or dispersing agents and propellants and optionally using suitable stabilisers.

CLASS 34A & 172B. I.C.-D01C 1/02. 139339.

PROCESS FOR SPINNING FIBRE-FORMING POLYESTERS.

Applicant : INVENTA AG FUR FORSCHUNG UND PATENTVERWERTUNG, ZURICH, OF STAMPFENBACHSTRASSE 38, ZURICH, 6, SWITZERLAND.

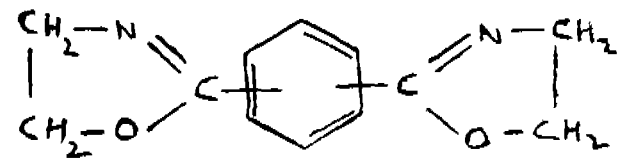
Inventor : DR. CHEM EWALD SCHNEIDER.

Application No. 1833/Cal/74 filed August 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Process for melt spinning fibre-forming polyesters in the presence of substances reducing the degradation of these polyesters characterised in that the spinning is performed in the presence of bizoxazoline of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which hydrogen atoms may be replaced by alkyl radicals with 1-4 carbon atoms and the phenyl radical.

CLASS 126A. I.C.-G01V 3/10. 139340.

A PROXIBITY PICK UP DEVICE.

Applicant : TATA ENGINEEFING AND LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED, OF BOMBAY HOUSE, 24, HOMI MODY STREET, FORT, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : VIJAY ANANT KALGAONKAR AND DR. SHARAD TRIMBAK JOG.

Application No. 386/Bom/73 filed November 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A proximity pick-up device for detecting the presence of metallic objects, comprising a sensing element consisting of an air-core coil, a colpitts oscillator, the tank circuit of which includes said sensing element as an inductive part, a detector unit connected to the output of said oscillator through a buffer unit, said buffer unit said buffer unit serving to isolate the detector unit form said colpitts oscillator, a schmitt trigger connected to the output of said detector unit for detecting the amplitude level of the output oscillations, a driver unit connected to the schmitt trigger output, its output being connectable to an indicating device and/or alarm device or any other electrical device for operating said device or devices.

CLASS 143DA & 206 E. I.C.-H011 1/06. 139341.

A PLASTIC PACKAGED SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE.

Applicant : RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIAM BERNARD HALL AND JOSEPH ALLEN KOSKULITZ.

Application No. 1534/Cal/73 filed July 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A plastic packaged semiconductor device having means for removing heat from within the package comprising : a body of polymeric material having side surfaces, a plurality of leads emerging from a plurality of said side surfaces of said body and having portions inside and portions outside said body, a heat conductive stud emerging from a surface of said body substantially at right angles to said side surfaces, a semiconductor chip within said body, said chip being thermally coupled to said stud and electrically coupled to said leads, characterized in that said stud has portions inside and portions outside said body, and has means for anchoring said stud in said body.

CLASS 14A, & 136A. I.C.-B29b 5/00, B29C 3/00, 5/00, H01m 39/00. 139342.

PASTING MACHINES FOR STORAGE BATTERY PLATE GRIDS.

Applicant : ELECTRIC POWER STORAGE LIMITED, OF CLIFTON JUNCTION, SWINTON, MANCHESTER, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : RONALD MATLEY GIBSON AND ROBIN GORDON.

Application No 1378/Cal/73 filed June 13, 1973.

Convention date June 14, 1972/(27824/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A pasting machine for storage battery plate grid castings, including opposed walls forming a passage for grid castings, means for advancing castings through the passage, a reservoir for paste, means including at least one roller for feeding paste from the reservoir through an aperture in one of the said walls to each casting as it passes through the passage, and resilient means holding the walls in a normal relative position corresponding to castings of a predetermined thickness, the resilient means being arranged to yield to allow the walls to part slightly to allow the passage of castings of greater thickness.

CLASS 80J. I.C.-B01d 39/10. 139343.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TUBEWELL STRAINER.

Applicants : PLASTO-IRON (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, OF PATIPUKUR, DUM DUM (SOUTH), CALCUTTA-55, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : SRI CHITTARANJAN PAUL.

Application No. 204/Cal/74 filed January 31. 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the manufacture of tubewell strainer or filter from rigid or semi-rigid thermoplastic material which comprises placing the thermoplastic tubular body on a mandrel, subjecting the so placed tubular body to drilling, punching or boring operation whereby perforations or holes are formed on the tubular body, wherein the said punching, drilling or boring is carried out at a pressure of 10 to 12 lbs. per sq. in. and the size of the perforations or holes shall lie in the range of 0.012 to 0.050 inch.

CLASS 89 & 146E. I.C.-G01L 19/00. 139344.

IMPROVED DIAL TYPE THERMOMETER OR DIAL TYPE PRESSURE GAUGE.

Applicant : SCIENTIFIC REPAIRS & TRADING COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED, OF 13, CANAL STREET, CALCUTTA-14, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : DANNIS JOHN PALMER.

Application No. 1252/Cal/74 filed June 10 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A dial type thermometer or dial type pressure gauge provided with a device for accurately adjusting or setting the pointer to the correct zero reading on the dial without opening the instrument, wherein the said device comprises a circular disc secured in position to the back wall of the instrument case by a central boss concentric with the disc, a movement unit with pointer mounted and fixed on the said disc, a threaded stud fitted on one side of the disc and a screwed rod fitted inside the thread of the said disc

CLASS 136C. I.C.-B29d 23/04. 139345.

EXTRUDER FOR CORRUGATED TUBE.

Applicant : WAVIN B. V., OF 251, HANDELLAAN ZWOLIE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : WARNER JAN DE PUTTER.

Application No. 2682/Cal/74 filed December 4, 1974.

Convention date September 10, 1974/(39524/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A device for manufacturing profiled hollow tubing from synthetic plastics material, comprising an extruder with at least one annular mouth piece, situated between a casing and at least one core, and two endless rows of consecutive die halves, each die half of which has a semi tubular profiled mould cavity, the rows being movable along endless guide ways extending parallel to each other in an operative track, the opposite halves of die in this operative track completing each other so as to form a hollow mould, comprising further a closing means retained in spaced relationship from the core and means for generating an inner overpressure in the space between the annular mouth piece and the aforementioned closing means, while each endless row consists of an inner and outer half of row, and spaced sprockets are arranged to move a half of die from an outer half of row to an inner half of row in order to arrange two opposite halves of die in such a way that they form a hollow mould, characterized in that the sprockets in each half of row are constructed on the side of the extruder, in such a way that of the opposite halves of die, which on closing constitute the hollow mould, prior to closing a back side (22) of a preceding die half in a particular row adjoins the lower front side (23) of still facing die halves to be closed.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

113505 113641 113742 113757 113772 113830 113919 113924 114002 114095 114306 114406 114505 114724 114920 114944 114951 114972 115008 115041 115064 115142 115171 115195 115227 115434 115459 115484 115491 115505 115556 115606 115670 115756 115761 115906 116286 116334 116349 117566 117825 118014 118177 118275 118411 119894 120290 120429 120749 120760 121128 121975.

(2)

113602 113915 113928 113944 113954 113971 113989 114303 115212 115231 115238 115242 115265 115288 115494 115553 115641 115669 115724 115837 115895 115924 116034 116048 116049 116074 116079 116135 116373 116415 116790 117323 117368 117700 117994 118849 119638 121557.

(3)

97008. 97932.

PATENTS SEALED.

99765 121973 131878 132811 136533 136534 136559 136720 137005 137304 137409 137412 137413 137414 137416 137425 137426 137451 137452 137453 137454 137481 137484 137490 137494 137500 137510 137519 137522 137527 137534 137537 137538 137544 137545 137553 137563 137572 137573 137583 137584 137600 137603 137605 137608 137614 137620 137624 137661 137664

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

The amendments proposed by Universal Oil Products Company in respect of Patent application No. 138044 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 1976 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS).

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

114543. M/s. Powder Couplings Limited.

128997. M/s. Anderson 2000 Inc.

135084. M/s. Automotive Products Limited.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

76497 76510 76515 76861 76878 77042 77314 77400 77499 77672 77857 79107 81799 81937 81938 82061 82062 82139 82284 82285 82577 82616 83094 83570 83571 84127 87626 87627 87628 87629 87630 87982 87998 88051 88059 88403 89202 89907 93624 93695 93698 94275 94279 94280 94616 94656 94753 94754 96451 96452 96454 96479 96480 96533 96907 97105 97711 98147 99326 99327 99328 99329 99348 99410 99422 99426 99492 99655 99710 99769 99917 100058 100345 100469 100536 100760 100807 100844 101013 101259 103218 105135 105139 105181 105224 105306 105312 105323 105371 105383 105384 105385 105388 105404 105442 105490 105494 105495 105512 105526 105727 105885 105947 106039 106297 106383 106414 107018 107046 107303 107871 108085 109724 110466 110471 110479 110482 110487 110514 110548 110554 110562 110581 110658 110670 110720 110751 110830 110835 110854 110866 110920 110962 111035 111044 111098 111281 111599 111655 113616 114144 114191 115272 115325 115272 115325 115729 115805 115824 115829 115948 116011 116012 116093 116131 116149 116150 116160 116161 116169 116249 116353 116378 116468 116484 116529 116890 117043 117835 117940 118436 119087 120917 121227 121253 121267 121283 121319 121328 121334 121339 121345 121347 121348 121349 121422 121447 121458 121463 121512 121575 121588 121685 121771 121923 121962 121980 122018 122019 122046 126065 126327 126355 126440 126476 126509 126512 126518 126520 126545 126560 126608 126624 126662 126693 126698 126701 126725 126730 126791 126794 126829 126851 126855 126861 126867 127051 127168 127263 127321 127537 127538 127977 128728 128774 129052 130313 130906 130908 131210 131212 131221 131242 131243 131245 131250 131251 131252 131253 131284 131285 131303 131317 131333 131420 131433 131434 131453 131454 131497 131503 131514 131566 131749 131808 131809 131817 131920 132089 132170 132199 132258 132582 132908 133293 133362 133363 133833 135292 135363 135529 135570 135574 135680 135741 135750 135805 135857 135955 135986 136019 136067 136077 136088 136115 136179 136181 136229 136235 136236 136320 136321 136344 136410 136413 136454 136466 136489 136579 136647 136907 136975 136996 137058 137099 137131 137193 137220 137245 137253 137266 137295 137300 137379 137398 137480

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS.

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 112675 granted to Council of Scientific & Industrial Research for an invention relating to "An inter-communication system." The patent ceased on the 7th October, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th March, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 5th August 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 127575 granted to Council of Scientific & Industrial Research for an invention relating to "A process for the manufacture of xanthotoxin (3-methexypsoralan from the root of heracleum candicans)." The Patent ceased on the 20th April, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th April, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 5th August, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 85437 dated 3rd December, 1962 made by Emil Beck Jensen on the 29th November, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 17th January, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 114756 dated 27th February, 1968, made by Nathaniel Arbitar and Harold Hinn on the 28th October, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 6th December, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry in the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 143592. Pressure Cookers & Appliances Limited, of United India Building, Pherozе Shah Mehta Road, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra State, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Vent Weight for pressure cookers". November 21, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143615. Saraj Begum, An Indian subject, trading as Max Locks Company, Mohalla Atis Bazar, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, "Lock", December 1, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143621. (Mrs.) Justina Synnah and Arthur Roseboom, both of "Villa Capri", Nongrim Road, Laitumkhrah, Shillong 793003, Assam, India, and both of Indian Nationality. "A rat trap". December, 2, 1975.

Class 1. Nos. 143625 & 143626. Sewa Singh, an Indian National, sole proprietor of The Globe Cycle Industries, Sultanwind Road, Amritsar, Punjab, "Bumper for Scooters", December 3, 1975.

Class 1. Nos. 143642, 143643, 143645 & 143646. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flash-light". December 6, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143718. Jewel Engineering Corporation, an Indian Partnership Firm of 8697/14, Shidipura, New Delhi-110005, India. "Electric Mixer-*cum* Grinder". December 30, 1975.

Class 3. Nos. 143782 to 143800. Mona Toys Industries, a Partnership firm of D-34, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-27, India. "Toys". January 3, 1976.

Class 4. No. 143606. R. Johnson Rajan & Sons, Door No. 7, Anthony Moopanar Street, Ramnad Road, Madurai-9 (Tamil Nadu), an Indian Proprietor Concern. "Bottle". November 27, 1975.

Class 5. Nos. 143610 & 143611. Paramount Products an Indian Partnership Concern, A/28, Sri Ram Industrial Estate, Wadala, Bombay-400031, (Maharashtra State) India. "Carton". November 28, 1975.

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Design No. 141813 Class 1.

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Design No. 127466. Class 3.

S. VEDARAMAN,

Controller-General of Patents,

Designs and Trade Marks.

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